

DISCIPLINE PROGRESSION

1. Passive discipline in unit—

- Give exact directions/expectations
- Get down to the girl's level and talk eye to eye
- Keep girls occupied
- Preferential seating
 - sit next to girl
 - move girl away from distractions
 - ensure that the girl is grouped with members that are proven to be constructive

2. Sit girl next to adult.

3. Sit girl in time out away from the group.

4. Call parents to pick up girl.

5. If girl displays a continued discipline problem, talk to the parents.

There may be insight the parent can provide. Handling the problem when it is minor makes things easier for the girl, her family and you.

Group Management Techniques

Group management is important for maintaining on-task activities and dealing with girls that may be gifted, socially challenged, disruptive or lazy. Some examples of effective group management strategies include the following:

1. Set Ground Rules of acceptable behavior—Create a “Community Agreement/Behavior Contract”.
2. Actively enforce the “Community Agreement”.
3. Create a sense of tradition:
 - Open your meeting in the same way each time. (ex. Sing “The More We Get Together” and have the girls come into a Girl Scout Circle.)
 - Say the Girl Scout Promise at the opening of each meeting. This centers your troop and gives them a sense of purpose.
 - Close your meeting in the same way each time. (ex. Sing “Make New Friends” and have the girls complete a Girl Scout wish circle.)
4. Develop a feeling of connection with other members of the troop:
 - Spend time in Girl Scout circle learning something new about each girl.
 - Develop a troop saying ex: “Girl Scouts Rocks”.
 - Play get to know each other games.
5. Break girls into smaller groups/patrols that are constructive.(You decide who will work together so that everyone has the best chance for success.)
6. Assign different roles for the girls—Troop Kaper Chart.
7. Create a feeling of connection among members of the group as they accomplish a common goal:
 - Skits & Songs performed during meeting.
 - Working cooperatively on any task (ex. Reading a map or cleaning up together).
 - Voting on projects and activities the troop will accomplish.
8. Manage transitions:
 - Give girls schedule of the day so they know what to expect.
 - Give 5 minute warning.
 - Use positive fun ways to transition between activities. (Ex: We’re going to learn how to build a campfire. Everyone put away what you are doing and get in line by the time I spell CAMPFIRE. C-A-M-P-F-I-R-E. Alright. Good Job! Let’s go!)
9. Treat all girls equally.
10. Give all girls a chance to speak. (You will have girls who are extroverts who will want to share every idea. The trick is that you have to allow the quieter girls a chance to voice their opinions as well. If you as the leader respect the quieter girls, so will every member of your troop.)
11. Give girls tools to communicate with each other, including listening skills, empathy building, how to deal with anger and conflict. (Use WOW Model.)

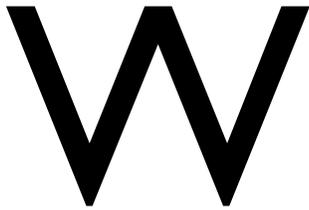
Leader Hints

for Meeting Set Up

Here are some useful hints that we have gathered about the learning environment and how it affects outcomes. You may find it useful.

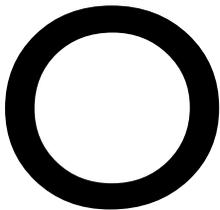
1. Keep in mind your teaching style and the learning outcomes you wish to achieve when you are setting up your area.
2. Keep your area clutter free. Only have the resources you are using ready to access.
3. Ensure that every girl can see and hear and that there is plenty of space to move around and help the girls.
4. Pick your space to optimize natural light and temperature.
5. Consider the particular year level you are teaching (the layout for a 1st grade class will be vastly different to a 6th grade class).
6. Always ensure you can make eye contact with all girls in the troop.
7. Be aware of health and safety issues.
8. Make materials and supplies easily accessible to prevent delays, disruptions and confusion.
9. Learning can be more effective if children have the opportunity to move around and interact with others. Consider this when arranging seating and resources.
10. When making examples try to remember the cultural diversity represented within the group.
11. Make particular effort to display each girl's work, rotating when necessary.
12. Assign buddies and patrols to maximize each girl's strengths.

Conflict Resolution: WOW Technique



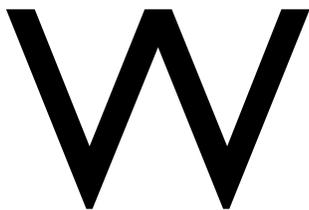
What's Up?

What's Up? Provides girls with an opportunity to address a conflict face to face with each other. Encourage use of "I" statements when approaching someone with a WOW. *Example...* "Hey, I've been feeling that you are ignoring me lately. What's up? Can we talk about what is going on?"



Own Up!

Own Up! Gives girls the opportunity to take ownership of their actions on both sides. What did I do to contribute to this situation? *Example...* "Maybe I have been ignoring you. I think it is because my feelings were hurt the last time we were hanging out and you made that comment about my jeans in front of the other girls."



What's Next?

What's Next? After having the opportunity to dialogue about the problem, girls work together to create a plan to move forward. This could look like taking a few days to "let the air clear" or to let hurt feelings heal or angry feelings subside or it could be that the issue is resolved simply by confronting it. Again, encourage girls to use "I" statements. *Example...* "I understand where you are coming from now and why you were ignoring me. I'm sorry if I hurt your feelings but my feelings were hurt too. Perhaps we should take a day to think things over and talk again once we both feel better."